

Edmonton Bulletin

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22ND, 1883.

No. 8.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 20, 1883.

Weather very cold. O'Donnell was hanged on Monday and Poole on Tuesday.

Howard, a Denver lawyer, skipped out with fifteen thousand dollars but was caught at Denver and made to disgorge.

Ross was elected in west Middlesex gaining that seat for Morait, who is now considered safe. Cardwell and west Simcoe re-elected their old representatives.

The lock out on C.P.R. still continues, no agreement having been reached. The engineers, however, are virtually beaten, as trains are running with very little irregularity and it is expected schedule time will be made as soon as the cold snap is over. New men have been procured from the east. It is stated that many of the old engineers are anxious to go back. The president of the brotherhood declines to interfere. One of the new engineers was mobbed at Brandon and driven from his locomotive. Other outrages were committed at Winnipeg. Switches were fixed so as to wreck trains; the yard engineer was attacked and an engineer named Grano was given a poisoned cigar which on smoking made him very ill; the switch near Louisbourg also tampered with and the engineer lost the men all sympathy. The work shops were reopened yesterday and work resumed as usual, everybody being employed but the striking engineers.

The farmer's convention held here yesterday was largely attended by representatives from all parts of the West. An association was formed which in a declaration of rights adopted the following platform: (1) Right of the land grantment to the railways anywhere in Manitoba without interference. (2) Provincial control of land and compensation for lands used or sold for federal purposes. (3) Removal of duty on agricultural machinery and modification of tariff on articles entering into daily consumption in Manitoba and the federal cabinet. (4) The local governments to assist the national act so that councils can build or assist in building elevators, grain elevators, houses and mills. (5) Asking the appointment of grain inspectors. (6) Favoring the immediate construction of the Hudson's bay railway. (7) Representation in the federal cabinet. The declaration of rights ascribes the present depression to the numerous embarrasing and unjust restrictions placed upon the efforts of settlers and declares that some of these are oppressive, such as the duty on implements, the C.P.R. monopoly, and the improper and vacillating administration of the public lands. The meeting adjourned until to-day.

HEMBOLDT, Dec. 21, 1883.

Weather very cold. Roads heavy and very little travelling.

Mr. Hughes, of Duck lake, passed here on Monday last going east.

Foxes are very plentiful this year, William Slessor shot one on Thursday last from his door with a shot gun.

Western mail not expected here until Tuesday the 23th on account of being delayed on C.P.R. through the strike.

McConnell, contractor of the new telegraph line to Prince Albert, having finished his work, went east on Monday last.

BERNARDINA, Dec. 21.

Weather has been very cold. On Wednesday morning it registered 45° below zero.

Judge Rollau, Capt. Andrus and J. M. Rae arrived here last night from Prince Albert.

TECHOWOOD HILLS, Dec. 21.

Weather is cold here. We had 13° below zero night.

The annual meeting of the Methodist church committee was held on Monday evening in the church, the following members being present: W. L. Wood, M. Macraury, F. Oliver, Dr. H. C. Wilson, James Ross, G. F. Sanderson, W. Wither, and R. B. Macraury. The pastor, Rev. D. C. Sanderson, took the chair, and Mr. W. L. Wood was re-elected secretary. The following resolutions were passed by the congregation during the year: For church and mission house improvement, \$250.00; school, \$100.00; church expenses, \$200.00; general mission fund \$150.00; superannuated ministers fund \$100.00; pastor's salary \$370.00, making a total of \$1010.00. It was resolved that the amount of \$100.00 be raised by subscription for the year to be raised by subscription, Mr. M. Macraury and Dr. H. C. Wilson to present the list of names. Mr. W. L. Wood in the west ward. Important resolutions affecting mission property, opening of streets, etc., on the same, for presentation to the central mission board, were passed by the committee.

LOCAL.

TUESDAY next is Christmas.

DANCE at J. Fraser's last night.

COURT will sit again on May 10th.

MASSONIC hall on Thursday evening next.

FISH are in good demand at present for trading purposes.

S.D. MCKINNA and D. McKINLEY left on an exploring expedition on Friday morning.

YESTERDAY felt like the coldest of the year yet. A sharp south-easterly wind was the trouble.

W. F. BREIDEN and J. Hetherington left for Calgary on Tuesday, taking a double team load of fish.

W. PATTON and John McFadden left for Calgary with two double teams, on Wednesday for freight.

MESSRS. H. HARBERTY and Jas. McDougall of the H.B.Co., arrived from Calgary on Wednesday evening.

The residents of Battle river are on their way in here to see if they can obtain any freighting to do from Calgary.

FISH are reported plentiful at Pigeon lake from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per hundred, the price depending on how "well fished" the Indian is for grub.

The regular Christmas services of the English church will be held the Masonic hall Edmonton, on Tuesday next at 11 a.m. by the Rev. Dr. Newton.

MAIL left for the east on Saturday morning at seven o'clock, taking 448 hundred letters, 82 way letters and 57 drop letters for Pitt and Victoria, total 587.

The funeral of the late Abram Faval took place on Saturday last.

Mr. Sanderson, on Tuesday next at 11 a.m. by the Rev. Dr. Newton.

J. McDONALD recently drove in from the bayous of Battle river, Coyote's place in a day, a distance of 62 miles. Not had for a non-grain-eating cayouse.

THE export trade of Edmonton is beginning to assume a regular character.

It is estimated that about 700 fish and 400 lbs. fresh pork to Calgary last Tuesday.

D. MACRAURY arrived from up the river where he has been trapping since winter set in on Tuesday. Mr. Nagle who was in company with him has gone into the lumber woods.

Trapping is not an unqualified success.

THIS is the shortest day in the year. At Quebec, ten degrees further south than Edmonton, the sun rises at forty-seven minutes past seven and sets at sixteen minutes past four. Of course the day here is shorter still.

MESSRS. Ashun, Irwin and Gowler left for Pigeon lake on Tuesday. They will freight the H.B.Co.'s fish from the lake to the government farm at Peace hills. They receive \$2 per cent. and will bring in on their return about 2,500 fish.

PRACTICALLY nothing doing in grain trade as yet and no prospect of anything being done. Buyers and sellers are as wide apart in their views as ever. There is at present not even a local demand to set the price. Merchants are afraid to speculate, not knowing what the spring may bring forth in regard to the supply of flour from Winnipeg. There is an absolute certainty that good Winnipeg flour will be laid down here at 11 in five to six dollars a sack and owing to the superior quality of the Winnipeg mills, this flour would probably command from 10 to 11 a sack more than the native article. This would leave the native flour at 10 to 11 a sack and the former figure could not allow the farmers \$1.50 per bushel for their wheat at the rate of three bushels to the hundred of flour, which is a fair return.

Consequently millers and merchants do not like to buy at that figure and the farmers who can see plainly that there is a possibility of the wheat being worth more, are disinclined to sell. Good wheat, however, is being taken in payment of accounts by the H.B.Co. at \$1.50, but very little is being brought in.

Seventy-five cents is nominal, the price of barley and any sales that are made are at that figure, but very few sales are made.

Beans are nominal at about \$1.50 per bushel. Potatoes \$1 to \$1.25. Beef 15c by the half carcass and 16c by the cut. Had the late winter weather continued snow beef killed in the fall for use during the winter night have been spoiled. Fresh pork is 12 to 20c per pound. Little demand and not much offered.

Hay is plentiful and very cheap, selling at \$2 to \$2.50 per cord, and coal at \$3 to \$4 a ton. Eggs for Christmas have been selling at 8c per dozen. Hens and turkeys are very scarce at 50c a pound. Trade, generally, is dull considering the season of the year.

NORMAN VANDERLE left for Calgary on Friday with twelve sleds for freight for A. MacDonald & Co.

J. MURPHY has sold the south-east quarter of section 24, and the north-east quarter of section 13, township 53S, range 25E, to P. W. Will for \$350. The improvements comprised a small house and stable and a small field broken and fenced.

Two teams loaded with freight for different parties in town arrived from Calgary on Wednesday in charge of one man. He brought wagons to Red Deer and took sleighs from that point north. He says that freighting alone is hard work.

On Tuesday the interior of the organ of the Presbyterian church was overhauled and found to contain a mouse nest with a large quantity of barley and other sundries stored away for winter use, which were ruthlessly destroyed. Another proof that the best laid schemes of mice and men at gang alike.

R. F. SHAW and W. J. Shields arrived from Card, via Monday, and will be here previous Thursday. They brought in G. A. Simpson's team. Mr. Simpson and family will leave for the west on Friday morning, the C.P.R. strike to end, in order to get east. No snow south of the Lone pine and weather mild.

W. WALKER's black team, stampered on Main street on Wednesday evening. The sleigh tongue dropped down, the double tree came out and the team went down street at railroad speed kicking the double trees sky high at every step, causing foot passengers to slide back hurriedly and wait for the procession to pass.

REPORTED that Messrs. Haney, Henderson, and Stewart, who are prospecting up the river about seventy-five miles, at Gooseman point, have struck it rich. At the place where they are working there are evidences of there having been a volcanic eruption. Large quantities of burnt rock have been thrown out. This rock contains the supposed gold and silver bearing quartz. Some specimens taken out showed large pieces of native silver and other specimens smaller pieces of native gold. Gooseman point is the point furthest up the river which gold is found and it is more plentiful just below that point than elsewhere.

CALGARY Herald, Dec. 12: Bread sells at eleven halves for a dollar. Prairie fires are running north of Calgary. Trains to the west have stopped running but a weekly mail service to the end of the track has been established. The C.P.R. intends to run one passenger and mail train a week to Calgary with sleepers attached. Part of section of teen is being laid out into lots as a town site. At the 4th siding west of Medicine Hat the C.P.R. will have a siding of 1,120 feet with no water, but gas has been struck which on being set afire lights up the surrounding country the well is being sunk still deeper. The engineers at work in the House pass reported short of food with the snow six feet deep and no snow shoes; a party is being sent out to bring them in. The miners on Silver city are indignant at the rumor that the government intend to set aside Castle Mountain as a national park. A Methodist church was dedicated in Calgary on the 9th inst., proceeds \$250. Reported that a gold mine worth \$200,000 to be laid has been struck in the Queen of the Hills mine at Castle Mountain. Tracklaying has been completed to the summit and the men discharged for the winter. A Roman catholic church, which has been erected on the high bench south of the railroad.

A court house, jail and lunatic asylum of brick are to be erected in Regina.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES FOR 1884, at the Bulletin office.

VISITING CARDS PRINTED, neatly and quickly, at the Bulletin office.

DANCE at T. Hounston's on Wednesday evening, Dec. 26th. Supper at D. McDonald's restaurant. Admission \$1.50 per couple.

ST. ALBERT HOTEL. A large, comfortable hotel is now open to the public. Good accommodations for men and women. Bar and pigeon-hole table. N. BAUDRY, proprietor.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the firm of Blocker & Hamblin are requested to settle their accounts without delay, as the business of said firm is to be closed.

BLECKER & HAMBLIN, S.B. The office furniture of above firm is for sale.

ANDERSON CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, such as Card Cases, Address Books, Albums, Poems, nicely-bound Books of every description for both grown persons and children, Bibles, Hymn Books for all denominations, Class-books, Check-books and Receipts, Dominos, Inkstands, Pen-racks, Music Rolls and Portfolios, Stereoscopes with views, etc., etc., etc., at the Bulletin office.

MASSONIC.—Saskatchewan Lodge, No. 17, G.R.M.—The regular annual communication of the above lodge, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in Masonic hall on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 6.30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. The festival of St. John will be celebrated by a ball and supper.

Invited guests are requested to meet at Masonic hall at 7.30. Dancing at Kelly's hall at 8.30 p.m. By order of the W. M. W. STUFF, secretary.

NOTICE.—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharpe's Horse Rake, offer the above at great discounts. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent, GEORGE A. BLAIR, Belmont Farm, Edmonton.

MIDNIGHT MASS, St. Albert.—Next Monday, 24th inst., midnight mass will begin a few minutes before 12 o'clock at St. Albert's cathedral. The choir will be conducted by Rev. Brother Boon and by the Rev. Sisters of Charity. Refreshments as usual in the school room, and at the rate of \$1 per head, for the benefit of the orphans, from 7 to 11 p.m. and after service. During service two Sisters of Charity will make a collection in aid of their new hospital, H. LEUC.

THE annual festival in connection with the Sabbath school of the Methodist church will take place on New Year's night, (Jan. 1st). Two trains loaded with presents will be one of the attractions of the evening. The committee would ask all who intend giving a New Year's present to take advantage of this method. The entertainment will consist of recitations by the children, readings, songs, addresses, etc., by officers. Candles and fruit will be given to all attending. Admission—children free, adults 50 cents each. Proceeds for benefit of Sabbath school.

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

The smallest newspaper in the world.

The model paper of Canada.

The cheapest weekly paper in Alberta or on the Saskatchewan.

Only Two Dollars a year, in advance.

Our motto is Nonpareil.

We have no cheap jewellery store or lottery scheme in connection with this paper. We have no prize to offer except the prize of good paper at a low price. Our efforts will be directed towards giving full value for cash received rather than to making everybody rich and happy at our expense.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Now is the time to advertise, and above all now is the time to pay for your subscriptions and advertisements.

On and after the first instant the reduced subscription price will take effect, and parties who have paid in advance will be credited for the unexpired portion of the time at the new rate.

Remember the price—only \$2 a year or 50c a copy. Advertising rates as before.

OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. **OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.**

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DEC. 22, 1883.

STRANGE?

Is it not a strange argument to say that when a United States manufacturer sells goods to Canadians cheaper than he does to his home customers he thereby does an injury to Canada. Is it not rather apparent that Canada gains by the amount of the difference between the price actually paid and the price that would otherwise have to be paid.

Is it not strange that a policy professedly national in its character and evolved for the purpose of fostering all industries and especially infant ones should be so framed as to press most heavily on the infant but most important industry of agriculture in the North-West, by greatly increasing the price of agricultural implements and lumber?

Is it not strange that five years ago an increase in the import duties on certain articles was held up to be mighty statesmanship, the salvation of the country and the foundation of everlasting prosperity, and yet now when the circumstances of the country are similar a similar remedy is not tried. Is it because the alleged remedy was and is a humbug?

Is it not strange that the Canadian government will sell land to a colonization company at one dollar an acre on condition of partial settlement and will not sell the same land to the settler himself for less than two dollars an acre.

Is it not strange that with twenty thousand Canadians settled in Dakota the Canadian government will deny that there is an emigration from Canada to the United States and will by refusing the just demands of Canadians in the North-West contribute to swell that emigration, while at the same time spending over \$300,000 yearly to induce a foreign immigration.

Is it not strange that while a large proportion and the most important part of the legislation of the country relates to the North-West, and while Prince Edward Island, with an area of 2,133 square miles and a population of 94,000 has six representatives in the house of commons and four in the senate, the North-West with an area of 2,600,000 square miles and a population of 150,000 has no representative whatever.

Is it not strange that Canada was unable to construct the C.P.R. as a government work and yet a company finds little difficulty in constructing the same work entirely on the bonuses and guarantees of the government. Does it not look either as though Canada was blessed with a government of first-class incapables or that there was a very large sized nigger in the fence?

Is it not strange that year after year the public men of Canada take trips to England or the States, but never to the North-West? Would it not be worth the while of even these great men to inform themselves more fully on matters in regard to which they are supposed to legislate?

Is it not strange that the argument advanced in support of many of the worst features of the land and railway policy of the present government is that it was the policy of the former administration. That administration was turned out of office for doing wrong not for doing right, and if the present one is following its example why certainly it should be turned out too.

These chances are that the strike of the engineers on the C.P.R. is as nearly in accord with the wishes of the company as anything can well be. It is no secret that the traffic west of Moosejaw would not pay to keep the road open and running during the winter, while it is said that the company desires to hold back shipments of grain to the east until the elevators at Port Arthur are completed. The three month's siege which Mr. Egan said the company was prepared to stand, probably referred to these circum-

stances. If the company is prepared to stand a three months' siege this gives it almost an assurance of victory, for in the three months they will have plenty of opportunity to secure the services of engineers to replace the strikers. It is from the indirect effects of the strike that the company will suffer most. The high reputation which it formerly enjoyed for good treatment of its employees will be gone and first-class men will correspondingly difficult to get. The general public, too, which has accorded such liberal and deserved praise to the manner in which the company carried on business will scarcely be so disposed to sing its praises after having been obliged to submit to stagnation of traffic and business for a month or more, and the consequent loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars, merely because the company desired to cut down the wages of its employees. This strike is a fitting after clap to the monstrous syndicate bargain. The road after having been built by the money, land and credit of Canada is handed over to a company and for the sake of a paltry saving of \$6 a month on the wages of the engineers required to run it, the road is allowed to lie useless for as long or short a period as the quarrel between the company and its employees may last. Is it not becoming apparent that Canada has paid rather dear for her whistle?

A LONDON, England, libel suit recently developed the fact that the columns of alleged cablegrams appearing in the more "enterprising" of the larger dailies of that city are actual cablegrams of perhaps twenty or thirty words expanded by an ingenious "cuss" at the rate of a column of reading matter to about twenty words of cablegram. It is doubtful if this record can be beaten in the land of basswood hams and wooden nutmegs. To those who have spent an hour's time each day wading with the deepest interest through the cable letters contained in the morning papers it must be most disgusting to find that those letters instead of costing ten or fifteen cents a word—which fact gave them their chief interest—and coming three thousand miles under the sea, were evolved at a nominal cost from the fertile brain of a personage occupying a position a few steps above printers' devil—that to acquire a grain of information they have been obliged to swallow a bushel of wordy chaff. Newspaper publishers seem to think that the public taste demands quantity of words rather than quantity of facts and that a certain number of acres of paper be filled rather than that a certain amount of news be conveyed. If this view is correct, with the ever increasing enterprise of the present day, the task of supplying American cablegrams for the London market will be as heavy a drain on the mental capacities of the first-class newspaper liars of England, as the demand for relics of Sir Walter Scott's home at Abbotsford is upon the forests of the state of Maine.

THE Canadian Gazette, published in London, England, is authority for the statement that "Non-commissioned officers of the corps of royal marines are to have the first offer of service in the Canadian North-West mounted police in the coming reorganization of that force. It is much desired to introduce the English royal marine corps element into the force." This of course is a joke, although one that the police force, or the people of the North-West, will scarcely appreciate, the one at the idea of being replaced and the other by being governed by a corps of horse marines.

Some of the super-loyal papers of the east are not satisfied with asserting that work on the C.P.R. in the mountains has not been stopped, but howl liar and traitor against everyone who says it has. The fact is that although the work has not been actually shut down, practically it has, the working force being reduced from thousands to hundreds. The Calgary Herald last received mentions the probability of it being commenced again.

Grip illustrates his opinion of the syndicate guarantee thusly. He represents the syndicate as a large dog, of which the Canadian government constitutes the tail. Underneath he propounds Lord Dundreary's celebrated "widdle." "Why does the dog wag his tail?" with the answer, also by Lord Dundreary, "Because the dog is stronger than his tail otherwise the tail would waggle the dog."

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,
STATIONERY, and
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN
ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

A. MACDONALD & CO.

A large consignment of

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Also parts comprising Single and Double Traces, Lines, Pole Martingale, Hames, Hold-backs, Bit Straps, Sweat Pads, Tie Lines, and Cow Bell Straps. All made of best material and by first-class workmen. Call and examine.

GROCERIES CHEAPER THAN EVER.

On hand: First-class Butter and Cheese, Bacon, Flour, Tea, Sugar, Biscuits, etc.

In Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, we are offering extra inducements at the CASH STORE.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

JUST ARRIVED,

And now opened, at the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

A full line of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PERFUMES,

TOILET ARTICLES

And

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

STATIONERY AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Great bargains in

XMAS AND NEW YEARS CARDS.

WILSON & CO.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The musical and magic lantern entertainment in the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening was well attended. The building is a large one and was well filled. The Rev. A. B. Baird occupied the chair, and the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. D. C. Sanderson.

The musical and literary part of the programme came first and was as follows: Hymn, "Nimrod," by the choir; organ solo, a selection of national airs, by Mrs. J. A. McDougall, both of which were loudly applauded. The chairman in introducing the first song spoke of the inspiring effect of national songs in general, and said that probably no songs had a greater effect or were sung with more enthusiasm than those of the different clans of the Scotch highlands. The song about to be given was a representative one of these, sung by a representative man every inch a Highlandman. The speaker only regretted that he could not appear in character, that is dressed in the kilt. Mr. Hugh McKay then sang the "March of the Cameron Men," which was rapturously applauded. In introducing the recitation which followed the chairman said there were two methods of instruction by example, one by an example of good to be followed and the other by an example of evil to be shunned. This recitation was of the latter class, and he hoped the lesson taught by it would not be lost. Mr. Robert Johnstone then recited "The Quarrel," which occurred between a husband and wife, leading almost to a separation, concerning a cup of coffee whether it was or was not too strong. The recitation was well given and received merited applause. Mr. James Johnstone sang "The Highlandman's Toast" with good effect, part of the audience joining in the chorus. The chairman said that it was evident from the national character of the songs thus far and the enthusiasm which they evoked that the majority of the congregation were of Scottish origin, but to show that they did not want to monopolize they had given up their best singer to sing an Irish song. Mrs. Lauder gave "The Dear Little Shamrock" and was rapturously encored, when she gave "Comin' thro' the Rye." The recitation next in order was to have been by Mr. Douglas Petrie, but owing to an accident having happened that gentleman he was unable to appear. Mr. Dawson read Byron's "Battle of Waterloo" with great effect. Mr. G. A. Blake sang "Afton Water" and as an encore "Why left I my Hame." This part of the programme was closed by the choir singing "From Ocean unto Ocean."

The chairman said that since the printing of the programmes he had been informed that it was desired to add another item to the list which was the presentation of a complimentary address and a testimonial in the shape of a purse of money by the ladies of the congregation to the leader of the church choir, Mr. G. A. Blake. The chairman on behalf of the ladies' committee then read the address, and Mrs. J. C. Cameron presented Mr. Blake with the purse, containing \$35. Mr. Blake returned thanks to the ladies and the congregation for their kindly feeling towards him as expressed in the address and testimonial. He alluded to the fact that only four years ago when he came direct from the old sod to Edmonton he had not a friend in America, and he would never forget the kindness he had met with from those who were at that time utter strangers but now were firm friends.

After an intermission of fifteen minutes the lights were put out and the magic lantern was set at work. The first series of views was from Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, giving the principal incidents in the journey of Christian from the city of destruction to the crossing of the river of death. Then followed a series of miscellaneous views. Then the celebrated ride of John Gilpin, the chairman reading the piece as the different scenes were presented. Then a series of comic, revolving, evolving and dissolving views, which evoked much laughter among the older members of the audience and this a corresponding consternation among the babies, who indeed throughout a great part of the entertainment had been in no way backward about demanding and even compelling a hearing for their opinions in the matter.

As a finale the choir and audience sang the first verse of God Save the Queen. The assemblage then dispersed.

Herald, Nov. 24: The first stage to Swift Current left on the 19th, taking three passengers. First snow on the 21st. B. Prince will erect a steam grist mill with two run of stones at Battleford next summer. Macdonald & Co. also talk of putting in a mill. J. Finlayson has a contract of supplying a million feet of logs to Coleridge & Co's mill this winter. A concert in aid of the funds of the Presbyterian congregation at Battleford on the 23rd was a musical and financial success. Little Pine and Luckymann lately arrived from the south have taken their annuities and have agreed to go on their reservations in the spring. An Indian had two fingers and the palm of one hand torn up in the cylinder of the thrasher at the Eagle hills reserve.

RED DEER TO WOLF CREEK.

The bank of the valley of the Red Deer is more wooded and steeper on the north than on the south side and the flat is much narrower. The country lying between the Red Deer and Blind rivers, a distance of seven miles, is of rather poor quality, the soil being generally sandy, the surface of the country level and covered with a growth of small poplars and large willows. About four miles from Red Deer a large pond is passed on the left hand side and some wet land is passed over near that point. Very little country can be seen from the trail but to the west there appears to be nothing but a thick growth of small poplar scarcely large enough for house timber, and to the east the land seems to fall away to the valley of the Red Deer and Blind rivers, the junction of which is not more than four miles from the trail. One or two small clumps of spruce can be seen but they are of no account. The soil in this stretch of country is more sandy and open near the Red Deer than near the Blind river, the soil improving towards the north.

The descent into the valley of the Blind river is easily made by a dry ravine, the valley itself not being as steep as that of the Red Deer. In the valley on the south side of the river are a couple of tamarac swamps. The river itself is over one hundred feet wide and is about eighteen inches deep at the ford in low water, but in high water and the water is high very often, it is one of the most dangerous streams in the North-West owing to the swiftness of its current and its overhanging banks of soft clay. Two settlers have built a shanty near the crossing and propose putting on a bridge or ferry scow next season. A bridge would be a great convenience even in low water as the grade down to the water on the south side is very steep and slippery and difficult of ascent or descent with heavy loads. The Blind river is not a mountain stream, having its source probably not far from Battle river, but the water in it is excellent. About four miles below the crossing it joins the Red Deer at the point where the latter stream turns abruptly to the east and breaks through a range of wooded hills by a deep canyon.

On the north side of Blind river the country is bare of timber for about two miles back from the river and extending along it as far as its course can be followed either east or west. The land is rich, high, dry and rolling and seems well adapted for farming, there being room for a large settlement. From the highest point of this prairie a grand view of the country to the south and east is obtained, showing hill and valley, prairie and timber in every variety of form and aspect. After leaving this prairie the high land continues for a couple of miles more through a partially wooded and slightly broken country. Suddenly what appears to be the bank of a river valley is reached and a lower country is seen extending far to the north beyond the Battle river and bounded on the east and west sides by low wooded hills, upon which many groves of spruce are seen. The flat at the foot of the hills spoken of as wet but there is no stream of water in it. The lay of the country, however, would lead to the supposition that at some time long ago the Battle river flowed through this valley into the Red Deer joining it at the mouth of Blind river. This valley is divided into two parts by a range of bare hills lying lengthwise in it and directly north and south the valley on the west side running into that on the east, the united valley confining on in a south-easterly direction to the Red Deer. After crossing the low land where the two valleys join the trail strikes on the southern end of the ridge spoken of and follows along its eastern slope all the way to the Battle river. For about five miles after entering upon this ridge a most beautiful tract of land is passed through. The soil is of the softest black vegetable mould, the growth is almost pure vetches and pea vine matted together and standing two feet high there is no wood or brush of any account, the land has a gentle slope from the high hills on the west to the low lay land on the east, and beyond this low land further east the hillsides are covered with spruce and poplar of large size. In this valley are numerous large ponds abounding with ducks and geese, while large game is plentiful in the forests to the west of the second valley. On the high bare hills forming the western side of the ridge, is the best of grazing and the whole place seems, and is acknowledged by all who see it, to be the choicest location for general farming operations in the whole North-West. As distance north is made the ridge becomes higher and narrower, the eastern slope steeper and less regular in some places a spur running nearly across the valley and in others the wet land reaching to the steep hill and compelling the trail to cross these wet places at one or two points to the great detriment of the road.

The four hundredth anniversary of Martin Luther's birthday which occurred on Nov. 10th, was celebrated throughout Germany with the greatest enthusiasm. The town of Eisleben, where Luther was born, was presented with a memorial statue of the great reformer.

NOTICES.

A FEW PRIME BUFFALO ROBES for sale at Walter's at the crossing.

FANNING MILLS. The latest improved for sale by FRANK OLIVER.

COAL! COAL!!—First class coal delivered any place in Edmonton for Three Dollars per ton. For particulars apply to T. Hounson or Brown & Curry.

NOTICE.—Sections 17 and 20, township 54, range 25, west of 4th meridian, belong to the Corporation Episcopale Catholique de St. Albert. H. LEDUC.

TAKE A CHANCE!—A young Canadian horse, weight about 1200 lbs, 15 hands high, in good working condition, will be raffled on Saturday evening, Dec. 29. Forty chances at \$5 each. J. THURSTON.

CAME to our place about three weeks ago, one dark red cow with a bell on her neck and a two year old heifer (in calf) with white belly and white legs, short tail, and a very small bell on her neck. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. HARNOIS BROS.

LOST.—About the 10th of June, from St. Albert, south side of the Sturgeon river, red roan cow rising three years old, white belly, a small rope about ten feet long on head at the time of leaving, small horns bent towards forehead, branded on left side with Montana brand. PIERRE DELORME, St. Albert.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 20th Sept. no liquor permit will be granted by his honor the lieutenant-governor of the North-West territories, except on payment of the following fee: For wines and spirits, per gallon, 50 cents; ales free. By command of his honor the lieutenant-governor. A. E. FORGET, clerk of the council.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

I AM INSTRUCTED by the Minister of the Interior to warn all persons against trespassing on the mission property of the Methodist church of Canada at Edmonton; and also on any other claims in and about Edmonton; and to inform the public that Mr. Pearce, inspector of land agencies, and a member of the land board, will leave Winnipeg on or about the 1st December next for Prince Albert, Battleford and Edmonton, visiting these places in the order mentioned, for the purpose of investigating all claims to lands in these several districts. THOS. ANDERSON, crown timber agent. — Crown timber office, Edmonton, 30th Nov., 1883.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan on December 9th.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, ranche supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranche, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Searth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyld, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in D. M. McDougall's building, Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN BROS., Cabinet Makers, and dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

WALKER HOUSE, Main street, Edmonton. Daily and weekly board as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Meal tickets for sale. Choice cigars and temperance drinks. First-class billiard hall and feed stable in connection. WM. WALKER, proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta. — Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

DISTRICT COURT.

Court was announced to sit at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday last, but owing to the continued indisposition of Col. MacLeod it was adjourned until 11 a.m., Monday.

On Monday, owing to the continued illness of the stipendiary magistrate, court was adjourned until 11 a.m. on Tuesday.

On Tuesday, for the same reason, it was adjourned until Wednesday at the same hour. On Wednesday, for the same reason, it was adjourned until Thursday at the same hour.

Thursday, for the same reason, it was adjourned until Friday at the same hour.

Court opened on Friday at 11 a.m. The criminal case of the

Queen vs. John Robert Reid was the first thing taken up. Col. MacLeod and Capt. Gagnon on the bench. The prisoner was charged with having wilfully and maliciously set fire to a stack of hay at Lac la Biche, belonging to the H.B.C. and pleaded not guilty. G. A. Watson for the crown, J. Hambly for the defence. A jury was empanelled composed as follows: J. Murphy foreman, M. Groat, A. Dawson, A. Rowland, G. A. Blake and T. Smith. It was shown in evidence that the prisoner had set fire to the stack and that he had said he had done so to spite a man named Martel. Mr. Hambly on behalf of the prisoner argued that in the case of persons under fourteen years of age—the prisoner being only thirteen—there must be the clearest proof of malicious intent before the charge can hold good. The prisoner asserted that the fire was started accidentally and there had been no evidence brought forward to prove the contrary. The prosecution was a persecution, instigated by the H.B.C. which desired to use its iron heel to crush this boy. The magistrate in charging the jury said he hoped they would consider the remarks of the counsel regarding the H.B.C. as nonsense, which it was customary to use in cases such as this where a wealthy corporation was concerned, and decide the case on its merits according to the evidence given. The jury then retired and on their return within a few minutes the foreman in answer to the usual question said they did not think that sufficient evidence had been adduced to warrant them in convicting the prisoner. The magistrate, through Mr. W. Rowland as interpreter, then gave the prisoner a short lecture and ordered his discharge.

In the case of the Queen vs. Vizina the prisoner was brought up and released on his own recognizances to appear at the next court. This ended the criminal business of the sittings.

The remaining civil cases were proceeded with at once before Col. MacLeod.

H.B.C. vs. Heiminek; action on account; G. A. Watson for plaintiff, H. Bleecker for defendant. Judgment for \$121.67.

Thibaudeau Bros. vs. Heiminek; action on note; G. A. Watson for plaintiff, H. Bleecker for defendant. Judgment for \$898.33.

Thibaudeau Bros. vs. Isabella Heiminek; action on the same note as above, it having been made jointly; same counsel as in the preceding case. Defendant's counsel held that as she was a married woman without separate property she could not be sued separately. The court held that although in point of law a married woman could not be held responsible, as a matter of equity judgment should go for the plaintiff as in the former case.

Mr. Watson moved for counsel fees in the cases of Kenny & Luxton vs. Heiminek \$37.35 and J. M. McGregor vs. Heiminek, \$6.60, and was awarded \$5 in each case.

Court then adjourned.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

The preliminary examination in the case of the

Queen vs. Vizina was entered upon immediately on the adjournment of the district court on Saturday, in the school house, Capt. Gagnon presiding.

Mr. Watson, for the crown, asked that the examination be held privately.

Mr. Bleecker, for the prisoner, objected. He desired it to be understood that it was the wish of his client that all the facts in connection with this case should have the utmost publicity.

Mr. Watson remarked that it was not necessary for Mr. Bleecker to make a speech on the subject.

Mr. Bleecker said that he proposed to make a speech if he so desired. He asserted that Mr. Watson made the application for a private examination not on behalf of the crown but on behalf of private parties. The North-West act did not specify whether such examinations should be held in public or private but the custom in the east was to hold them in public.

Mr. Watson said the contrary was the case. Mr. Bleecker reiterated the statement and remarked that having had a larger experience than Mr. Watson he knew more of the subject.

Mr. Watson replied and Mr. Bleecker replied again.

Capt. Gagnon decided that the examination should be held in private.

Mr. Bleecker then demanded that the witnesses for the crown be excluded.

Mr. Watson asked that those for the defence be also excluded.

Mr. Bleecker said the defence had no witnesses.

Capt. Gagnon said the reason for holding the examination in private was to avoid prejudicing the minds of jurors in either direction.

The court room was then cleared and the examination proceeded with.

The examination was not concluded on Saturday but was continued and completed on Monday resulting in the prisoner being committed for trial. By an arrangement between the opposing counsel the trial was allowed to stand over until the next sittings of the court. Vizina being released on bail in the meantime.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Calgary mail bag going out was robbed at Moosejaw on the night of Oct. 16.

Six thousand men are employed by the C.P.R. in construction work north of lake Superior.

Prince Albert is moving in the matter of incorporation and Calgary and MacLeod speak of it. Edmonton is going to be left unless the people waken up a little.

The Hamilton Spectator, speaking of the Patterson squatting case at High river, felicitates its readers on the fact that bona fide squatters in the North-West are protected by law. It is true that law and a good jury protected Patterson. It was not senator Macpherson's land law, however, but the common law of England to which he owes his claim.

MacLeod Gazette, Nov. 13: The Indians are being vaccinated. Rich discoveries of silver and copper ore are reported from Kootenai lakes. Stock are doing well in the Pincher creek range. A town site has been laid out at Pincher creek. The Halifax ranch company at Pincher creek had 2,000 bushels of oats, 500 bushels of barley and 500 bushels of wheat off 65 acres. J. H. G. Bray had 300 bushels off ten acres. The Morley people object to paying dues on dead timber.

El Mahdi, the false prophet of the Soudan, who claims to be the Messiah of the Mohammedan world and desires to replace the sultan defeated and slaughtered the Egyptian forces under Hicks pasha in a battle lasting from the third to the fifth of November, near El Obed in Soudan. The Egyptian army numbered 10,000 men and that of the false prophet 200,000. The Egyptian government is terrified and it is likely that the British will yet have to meet the prophet to defend lower Egypt.

Prince Albert Times, Nov. 16th: A correspondent of the Times calls the duty on dry wood an iniquitous tax and the editor agrees with him. A movement has been set on foot to start a charitable institution and over \$250 has been subscribed. The parties arrested for removing telegraph poles on being brought up for examination after an adjournment of eight days, were released on account of the non-appearance of the prosecutor Mr. Gisborne. A cold snap with the thermometer ten below occurred about the 12th. Leon Chevalier advertises to teach French, Latin, Greek and mathematics. Forty shares in the Prince Albert skating and curling rink company are advertised for sale. The Times advises the Regina Leader to get a fighting editor. Prince Albert has a literary and athletic club.

Strange things are sometimes brought to light in the law courts. The latest development is the way in which those cablegrams which the more "enterprising" papers lay before their readers every morning are manufactured, not on this side of the Atlantic in the home of basswood hams and wooden nutmegs but in solid sterling hold England. An institution exists in London called the central news agency, whose business it is to supply cablegrams to various papers at very low rates, said cablegrams purporting to be sent by special correspondents from all parts of the world. The alleged comic paper Judy made some insinuations against this news agency, to which the latter replied by entering an action for libel. During the trial of the case it was proven in evidence and admitted by the prosecution that the agency was in the habit of "expanding" a telegram of say four lines to as much as two columns, the agency employee building such a fairy tale on the facts really telegraphed as guide books, hand books, atlases, maps, newspapers, and his own abundant imagination, might enable him to. The whole mass was then as "news" swallowed by an ever gullible public. The moral of this tale is that newspapers at present are too large for their size, so to speak. The public demands that a certain or rather an unlimited number of acres of reading matter shall be laid before it from day to day or from week to week as the case may be, and the "enterprising" publisher forthwith throws off his coat, rolls up his sleeves, spits on his hands, and proceeds to supply the demand—not by making news for that would be impossible, nor by lying for that would bring him into disrepute, but by filling his columns with words not for the purpose of telling a tale but merely for the purpose of filling a column.

Calgary Herald, Nov. 23: On the 17th a party of policemen seized constable Taylor of E troop and ducked him in the Bow. Cause, Taylor's alleged collusion with whiskey pedlars and blacklegs in town whereby discredit was cast on the force; Taylor and constables Pennyfather and Montgomery suspected of the same offence as Taylor were subsequently sent to Regina to be dealt with by the commissioner. Mr. Woolsley, supply agent for the C.P.R. construction material at Calgary was presented with a purse, an address and a supper on the occasion of the leaving of a number of the men in the company's employ for the east; Mr. Woolsley resigned himself and went east shortly afterwards. Old miners unite in condemning the present mining laws and asking that those of British Columbia be substituted. There is a rumor that work in the mountains is to be recommenced immediately. Wolves killed three cows belonging to the Alberta ranch. Knox church of Calgary has been organized. There is no local sickness in Calgary. Three and a half feet of snow on the summit. P. O. hours from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m. on week days and from 10 to 11 a.m. on Sundays. Tracklaying is to be prosecuted some distance beyond the summit. The thirty-first siding west of Medicine Hat and eleven sidings west of Calgary is to be the end of a C.P.R. division. A man named Clarke was arrested for attempting to build on the police reserve. Hardisty & Fraser have a portable saw mill at the station. The first birth of a white child in Calgary occurred on the 17th. The new P.O. contains 196 call boxes and 28 lock drawers. T. Burns was fined \$100 and costs for gambling, L. Chapelle and W. Wentworth for a similar offence were fined \$50 each. J. Plum, brakeman, had a finger crushed at the 27th siding while coupling cars. Messrs. Lewes & Luse charged with having liquor in their possession were fined \$200 and costs. Samuel Bradley charged with having liquor illegally in his possession and with having sold liquor, was fined \$200 and costs on each charge. The authorities now assure the Herald that the mails between Calgary and Winnipeg will be properly guarded in future. The lieutenant-governor recently made a donation towards the Calgary Methodist church.

BIRTH.

BERTRAND.—On Sunday last the wife of A. Bertrand of a daughter.

DEATH.

HENDERSON.—At the H.B.C. mills on Tuesday morning the 18th inst., the infant son of Mr. T. Henderson.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Dec. 21st, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	42	15
Sunday,	45	13
Monday,	8	6
Tuesday,	-7	-18
Wednesday,	-8	-24
Thursday,	-2	-25
Friday,	-7	-18

Barometer rising, 27.835.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT

Of the Cochrane manufacturing company's celebrated

BOBSLEIGHS

Just arriving, and for sale at former prices.

SEEDERS AND STUBBLE PLOWS

Now at Calgary and expected to arrive shortly.

JOHN W. SHIELDS.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY

(Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE.

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

HURRAH FOR X'MAS.

Santa Claus has arrived at McDougall's with a sleigh load of

TOYS

Enough for every Boy and Girl in town and country.

DRY GOODS,

Fresh stock, just suitable for Christmas presents.

TWEEDS,

Fancy Coatings and Scotch Tweeds, fine assortment.

HARDWARE.

Thirty (30) sleigh loads all latest novelties in Tools, etc.

GROCERIES,

Staple and Fancy. Specialties for Xmas.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Full, newest patterns and latest styles in Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Suits, Winter Pants, etc.

GRAND DISPLAY

Of Crockery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Tinware, etc.

All next to given away for CASH.

Remember, NO CREDIT after January 1st, 1884.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

One and all who are indebted to us are requested to pay up at once and save costs.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL & CO.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

A full assortment in

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Complete line of

X'MAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Prices as low as the lowest. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

KING & CO.,

CALGARY AND RED DEER,

Have always on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and Tinware.

N.B.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.

McNICHOL & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Holy's old store, east of the fort.